Claims

1. An embedding element (11) for embedment in the root of a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, said embedding element being elongated and having a first end portion (1) and a second end portion (2) and provided with fastening means (24), eg a threaded hole, a threaded rod or the like in its first end portion (1), **characterised in that** between its two end portions (1, 2) the embedding element (11) is provided with a first longitudinal lateral face (14) extending substantially concavely in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the embedding element, and with a second longitudinal lateral face (16) facing opposite the first lateral face (14) and extending substantially correspondingly convexly in a cross-sectional view perpendicular to the longitudinal axis.

2. An embedding element according to claim 1, characterised in that it tapers in the direction towards the second end portion (2).

3. An embedding element according to claim 2 **characterised in that** it is provided with an upper face (18) and a lower face (19) interconnecting the concave lateral face (14) and the convex lateral face (16), the upper face (18) and the lower face (19) extending gradually convergently in relation to each other towards the second end portion (2) of the embedding element to provide a wedge-shaped embedding element.

4. An embedding element according to one of the claims 1-3, **characterised in that** it is made of a fibre composite material.

5. A method of producing an embedding element according to claim 1, **characterised in that** an elongated core element (12), preferably of a fibre composite material and preferably made by pultrusion, is provided, that a fastening member (22) including the fastening means (24) is arranged at the first end portion of the core element (12) and that the core element (12) with the fastening member (22) is fixed in-

side a casing (26) by means of an adhesive, said casing including the concave lateral face (15) and the convex lateral face (16) and preferably made of a fibre composite material, and preferably made by pultrusion.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the first end (20) of the core element (12) is conical and the inwardly facing end (20') of the fastening member (22) has a corresponding conical recess or vice versa.

7. A method according to one of the claims 5-6 of producing two embedding elements (11), wherein a fastening member (22) is arranged at either end of the core element (12) prior to being encased in the casing (26), an inclined, plane cut subsequently being made from the upper face (18) to the lower face (19) or vice versa to provide two embedding elements (11) of wedge shape.

8. A method of producing a wind turbine rotor blade (15) of a fibre composite material, a plurality of embedding elements (11) according to one of the claims 1-4 being embedded such in juxtaposition in the blade root that they follow the circumference of the root cross section, which may be circular, the concave lateral face (14) of each embedding element (11) engaging the convex lateral face (16) of a juxtaposed embedding element and allowing access from the outside to the fastening means (24) which may be used for securing the blade (15) to a flange on a wind turbine hub.

9. A wind turbine blade (15) made by means of the method according to claim 8.